

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently amended) A color changing correction fluid comprising:  
water;  
titanium dioxide in an amount from about 20 weight percent to about 60 weight percent;  
a volatile base; and  
a color changing pH indicator, wherein the color changing correction fluid changes color upon drying.
2. (Original) The color changing correction fluid of claim 1 wherein the volatile base is selected from the group consisting of tri-ethylamine (TEA), 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP), dimethylaminopropylamine (DMAPA), N,N-dimethylethanolamine (DMEA), ammonia and mixtures thereof.
3. (Previously presented) The color changing correction fluid of claim 1 wherein the color changing pH indicator is selected from the group consisting of phenolphthalein, thymolphthalein, p-naphtholbenzein, 4-nitrophenol, 3-nitrophenol, o-cresolphthalein, m-cresol red, thymol blue, m-cresol purple and mixtures thereof.
4. (Original) The color changing correction fluid of claim 1 further comprising a film-forming polymer.
5. (Original) The color changing correction fluid of claim 4 wherein the film-forming polymer selected from the group consisting of styrene acrylic latex, acrylic latex, vinyl acetate ethylene latex and mixtures thereof.
6. (Original) The color changing correction fluid of claim 5 may further comprise a coalescent aid.

7. (Original) The color changing correction fluid of claim 6 wherein the coalescent aid is selected from the group consisting of dipropylene glycol dibenzoate, isodecyl benzoate, dodecyl phthalate, glycol ether and mixtures thereof.

8. (Previously presented) The color changing correction fluid of claim 1 further comprising an extender pigment.

9. (Original) The color changing correction fluid of claim 8 wherein the extender pigment is selected from the group consisting of aluminum silicate, calcium carbonate, magnesium silicate, calcium silicate, potassium aluminum silicate and mixtures thereof.

10. (Currently amended) A color changing correction fluid comprising:  
water;  
titanium dioxide in an amount from about 20 weight percent to about 60 weight percent;  
a volatile acid; and  
a color changing pH indicator, wherein the color changing correction fluid changes color upon drying.

11. (Original) The color changing correction fluid of claim 10 wherein the volatile acid is selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, formic acid and mixtures thereof.

12. (Previously presented) The color changing correction fluid of claim 10 wherein the color changing pH indicator is selected from the group consisting of pentamethoxy red, methyl red, methyl yellow, phenolphthalein, thymolphthalein, p-naphtholbenzein, 4-nitrophenol, 3-nitrophenol, o-cresolphthalein, m-cresol red, thymol blue, m-cresol purple and mixtures thereof.

13. (Original) The color changing correction fluid of claim 10 further comprising a film-forming polymer.

14. (Previously presented) The color changing correction fluid of claim 13 wherein the film-forming polymer selected from the group consisting of styrene acrylate, styrene acrylic, acrylic, vinyl acetate ethylene polymers, vinylidene chloride and mixtures thereof.

15. (Original) The color changing correction fluid of claim 14 may further comprise a coalescent aid.

16. (Original) The color changing correction fluid of claim 15 wherein the coalescent aid is selected from the group consisting of dipropylene glycol dibenzoate, isodecyl benzoate, ditridecyl phthalate, glycol ether and mixtures thereof.

17. (Previously presented) The color changing correction fluid of claim 10 further comprising an extender pigment.

18. (Original) The color changing correction fluid of claim 17 wherein the extender pigment is selected from the group consisting of aluminum silicate, calcium carbonate, magnesium silicate, calcium silicate, potassium aluminum silicate and mixtures thereof.

19. (Currently amended) A method for correcting an error on a substrate, the method comprising:

covering the error with a coating of ~~[[the]]~~ a color changing correction fluid comprising titanium dioxide in an amount from about 20 weight percent to about 60 weight percent, a volatile base, and a color changing pH indicator of claim 1; and,

allowing the volatile base and water to evaporate thereby causing the color changing pH indicator of the fluid to change color as the fluid dries.

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the substrate is white and the color changing correction fluid is white after drying but is a non-white color when liquid.

21. (Currently amended) A method for correcting an error on a substrate, the method comprising:

covering the error with a coating of ~~[[the]]~~ a color changing correction fluid comprising titanium dioxide in an amount from about 20 weight percent to about 60 weight percent, a volatile acid, and a color changing pH indicator of claim 10; and

allowing the volatile acid ~~and water~~ to evaporate thereby causing the color changing pH indicator of the fluid to change color as the fluid dries.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the substrate is white and the color changing correction fluid is white after drying but is a non-white color when liquid.

23. (Currently amended) A color changing fluid comprising:

water;

titanium dioxide in an amount from about 20 weight percent to about 60 weight percent;

a volatile base or a volatile acid; and

a color changing pH indicator, wherein the color changing fluid changes color upon drying.

24. (Previously presented) The color changing fluid of claim 23 wherein the volatile base is selected from the group consisting of tri-ethylamine (TEA), 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP), dimethylaminopropylamine (DMAPA), N,N-dimethylethanolamine (DMEA), ammonia and mixtures thereof.